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Windsor, Sept. 7.

THE humble Addreſs of the Grand Inqueſt for the County of *Worceſter*, at the General Aſſizes held for that County the 19th Day of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord 1707: As alſo of the Lord Lieutenant, *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, Depury Lieutenants, and Juſtices of the Peace, of the ſaid County: Preſented to Her Majeſty by *W. Walſh* Eſq; Introduc'd by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Sunderland*, one of Her Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

To the QUEEN's *moſt Excellent Majeſty,*

May it pleaſe Your Majeſty,

THE Occaſions Your Majeſty has given all Your Subjects for their Thanks and Congratulations have been ſo frequent, and the Opportunities of their Publick Meetings in their reſpective Counties are ſo rare, that it is impoſſible the one ſhould keep an equal Pace with the other. We therefore hope Your Majeſty will be pleas'd to accept, with Your wonted Goodneſs, of our ſincere, tho' late, grateful Acknowledgments for the happy Union of Your Two Kingdoms of England *and* Scotland *into that of* Great Britain: *A Thing that has been ſo often attempted in vain by ſeveral of Your Majeſty's Royal Predeceſſors.*

The Hand of God has ſo viſibly appear'd in the Succeſs of Your Majeſty's Endeavours for Relief of the Oppreſs'd in all Nations, and for the peculiar Felicity of Your own Subjects; that we reſolve for our Parts, and hope for others, that we ſhall be all united in our Affections to one another, in our Gratitude to Your Majeſty, and in our Reſolutions of following, to the utmoſt of our Power, Your Majeſty's glorious Example of defending the Injur'd againſt all Invaders whatever.

The following Addreſs from the Borough of *Brackley*, in the County of *Northampton*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by the Hon. *Charles Egerton* and the Hon. *Harry Mordaunt* Eſqs; their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Sunderland*, one of Her Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

To the QUEEN's *moſt Excellent Majeſty* ANNE, *by the Grace of* GOD, *of* Great Britain, France, *and* Ireland, *&c.*

AFter the little Notice that has hitherto been taken of the Union by thoſe who enjoy the greateſt Share, or at leaſt an Equivalent, of the Advantage, we had ſome Thoughts of not diſturbing Your Majeſty at this Time in Your grand Concernments for the Liberties of all Europe, *had we not been afraid leſt the Malice of the World ſhould have unjuſtly tack'd us to ſome of Your miſtaken Subjects, who, by their Silence in not Addreſſing, and their deliberate Reſolutions to the contrary, have ſufficiently declar'd their utmoſt Diſlike and Diſtaſt to what Your Majeſty has own'd Your greateſt Pleaſure and Satisfaction. We therefore moſt heartily and ſincerely congratulate Your Majeſty upon this Your Union of Your Kingdoms: An Action ſo entirely Yours, that the Greateſt of Your Predeceſſors, with the Ableſt of their Miniſtries, tho' often attempted, could never compaſs; and was undoubtedly, like Your Majeſty, only reſerved for the Bleſſing of theſe Times: At which if any Mongrel* Engliſhmen *do not heartily rejoice, may they for the Future not be reckon'd among Your Truſty* Britains, *nor pretend to the Honeſty and Loyalty of this Your Ancient Corporation.*

Both which Addreſſes Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Venice, Auguſt 26. N. S. We hear from Rome, That there aroſe lately a Diſpute between the Pope and the Ambaſſador of this Republick, which hath been carry'd to a great Height from an inconſiderable Beginning. It is an Ancient Cuſtom, when the Pope himſelf officiates in Chapel, for the Foreign Miniſters to aſſiſt, as alſo the Princes of the Throne, who are underſtood to act in the Solemnity as *Nobles of Rome*. There is at preſent no Roman who claims that Honour but the Prince Colonna, to whom Ambaſſadors formerly gave the Kiſs call'd the *Salutation of Peace*; a Diſtinction which hath been omitted for 16 Years. The Pope being inclin'd to revive it, ſignify'd to the Venetian Ambaſſador, who is the only Miniſter now in a Publick Character, That it would be expected, if his Excellency aſſiſted at Chapel, that he ſhould give the *Salutation* to the Prince Colonna. The Ambaſſador receiv'd the Notification without making Anſwer; and ſome Days after attended at Maſs, but did not comply with the Ceremony: Whereupon the Pope hath forbid him coming any more to an Audience. The Ambaſſador alledg'd, That he had obey'd the Republick in what he had done; acquainting his Holineſs at the ſame Time, That it would be unneceſſary to ſend a Nuncio to Venice; for that he had Aſſurances his Miniſter would not be receiv'd.

Paris, Sept. 9. By a Courier who arriv'd Yeſterday from Provence we hear, That the Duke of Savoy with his whole Army had paſs'd the Var on the Firſt Inſtant without any Oppoſition; the Marſhal de Teſſé having not been able to come up to him, or moleſt his March. His Royal Highneſs having conducted his Army ſo far towards his own Territories, left his Troops with Orders to march for Coni, and went himſelf Poſt to Turin. The Court and People are at laſt recover'd from the Conſternation into which the Siege of Toulon had caſt them, and reflect with a great deal of Pleaſure on the Diſappointment of an Enterprize which was cover'd under ſo many Feints carried on with ſuch uncommon Secrecy, and advanc'd to ſo great a Likelihood of Succeſs. It is now ſaid, That if the Duke of Savoy had arriv'd a Day ſooner, or the Winds favour'd him at his firſt Arrival, the Place in all Probability muſt have fallen into his Hands. But notwithſtanding the Expedition hath fail'd in its principal Deſign, it hath broken all the Schemes the Court had laid in other Parts, and turn'd to the unſpeakable Prejudice of our Affairs. The Neceſſity we were under of drawing Troops from Spain, hath hinder'd us from purſuing our Succeſſes in that Kingdom, or ſending any conſiderable Body of Forces againſt Portugal. The Army on the Rhine hath on the ſame Occaſion been forc'd to retire from its new Acquiſitions, at a Time when we promiſed our ſelves no leſs than the Recovery of Bavaria, the joining the Malecontents in Hungary, and carrying the War into the Bowels of the Empire. Our Forces in Flanders have likewiſe been ſo weaken'd, that the Duke of Vendoſme, of whom we had ſuch great Expectations, hath been forc'd to fly before the Enemy, and ſecure the Army under his Command by ſeveral precipitate Retreats. The many Detachments made for Toulon, which have taken ſuch long and haſty Marches during the moſt violent Heats of Summer, have ſuffer'd very much by Deſertion, Sickneſs, and Fatigue; and have extreamly burden'd thoſe Parts of the Kingdom through which they paſs'd, that

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